

## Amendments to the Claims

### Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) Use of N-benzoyl-staurosporine in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diabetic retinopathy with reduced hepatotoxicity in a selected patient population, where in the patient population is selected on the basis of the genotype of the patients at an *IL1A* genetic locus predictive of hepatotoxicity.
2. (Original) A method for predicting hepatotoxicity in a subject, comprising the steps of:
  - (a) obtaining the genotype of a subject at an *IL1A* genetic locus predictive of hepatotoxicity following administration of a staurosporine derivative; and
  - (b) determining whether the subject is at risk for hepatotoxicity following administration of the staurosporine derivative.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the *IL1A* genetic locus is PG locus ID 279.
4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein a CC genotype at the PG locus ID 279 is predictive of a high risk of hepatotoxicity.
5. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein a CT or TT genotype at the PG locus ID 279 is predictive of a low or average risk of hepatotoxicity.
6. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the *IL1A* genetic locus is PG locus ID 302.
7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein a GG genotype at the PG locus ID 302 is predictive of a high risk of hepatotoxicity.
8. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein a GT or TT genotype at the PG locus ID 302 is predictive of a low or average risk of hepatotoxicity.
9. (Original) An improved method for treating a diabetic condition with at staurosporine derivative, comprising the steps of:
  - (a) obtaining the genotype of a subject to be treated at an *IL1A* genetic locus predictive of hepatotoxicity following administration of the staurosporine derivative;
  - (b) administering the staurosporine derivative to the subject.
10. (Original) A method for choosing a subject for inclusion in a clinical trial for determining the efficacy of treatment with a staurosporine derivative, comprising the steps of:
  - (a) obtaining the genotype of a subject at an *IL1A* genetic locus predictive of hepatotoxicity following administration of a staurosporine derivative; and
  - (b) then:

- (i) including the subject in the trial if the genotype indicates a low or average risk of hepatotoxicity; or
  - (ii) excluding the subject from the trial if the genotype indicates a high risk of hepatotoxicity.
- 11. (Original) A kit or use in predicting hepatotoxicity, comprising:
  - (a) a reagent for detecting a genetic polymorphism in the *IL 1A* gene that is biomarker of staurosporine derivative-mediated hepatotoxicity;
  - (b) a container for the reagent; and
  - (c) a written product on or in the container describing the use of the biomarker in predicting staurosporine derivative-mediated hepatotoxicity in subjects.
- 12. (Original) The kit of claim 11, wherein the *IL 1A* genetic locus is PG locus ID 279.
- 13. (Original) The kit of claim 11, wherein the *IL 1A* genetic locus is PG locus 1D 302.
- 14. (Original) The kit of claim 11, wherein the reagent is a set of primer pairs that hybridize to a polynucleotide on either the side of the genetic polymorphism and which define a nucleotide region that spans the genetic polymorphism.